WORKING INFORMATION FOR THE USE OF

Agfa CONVIRA PAPER

General Information. — Convira is a developing-out paper of standard contact printing paper speed. It is supplied in a variety of pleasing surfaces and contrast grades that provide a Convira paper to meet practically every contact printing need (see table below). In the Glossy and Velvet surfaces it is supplied in six grades of contrast: Extra Soft—0, for negatives of excessive contrast; Soft—1, for hard, contrasty negatives; Medium Soft—2, for normal to medium hard negatives; Medium—3, for negatives of normal contrast; Medium Hard—4, for soft, thin, or flat negatives; Extra Hard—5, for extremely thin, weak or flat negatives.

Surface	Extra Soft 0	Soft 1	Medium Soft 2	Medium 3	Medium Hard 4	Extra Hard 5
SINGLE WEIGHT—GLOSSY AND VELVET						
B—Glossy	6020	6021	6022	6023	6024	6025
For ferrotyping						
R—Glossy	6030	6031	6032	6033	6034	6035
For belt dryers						
V—Velvet	6040	6041	6042	6043	6044	6045
DOUBLE WEIGHT—GLOSSY AND VELVET						
B—Glossy	6060	6061	6062	6063	6064	6065
V—Velvet	6070	6071	6072	6073	6074	6075

DOUBLE WEIGHT—PORTRAIT SURFACES

	Soft 1	Brilliant Soft 2		Soft 1	Brilliant Soft 2
C—White Matte	81	82	K—Rough Ivory	6101	6102
D—Ivory Matte	91	92	P—Silk White	6111	6112
J—Rough White	6091	6092	Q—Silk Ivory	6121	6122

Precautions.—Convira should be handled and developed in yellow safelight such as that provided by the Agfa Safelight Filter No. 105 with a 25-watt lamp. We strongly recommend the use of an Acetic Acid short-stop bath between development and fixation.

DEVELOPMENT

Convira may be developed in any standard developer, but for best results, several Agfa formulas are given below. The preparation of solutions can be simplified with the use of Agfa N-103 or W-5 Prepared Developers. These Agfa developers are packaged in metal containers and need only to be dissolved in water for use. The Agfa N-103 developer produces a blue-black tone which is preferable for photofinishing or commercial photography, while the Agfa W-5 developer produces a warmer tone which is more satisfactory for portraiture.

AGFA 103

(FORMERLY N-103)

For Cold, Blue-Black Tones

STOCK SOLUTION

	Metric	*Avoirdupois*
Water about 125° F. (52° C.)	750 cc.	24 ounces
Agfa Metol	3.5 grams	50 grains
Agfa Sodium Sulphite, anhydrous	57 grams	1¾ oz. 50 gr.
Agfa Hydroquinone	11.5 grams	¼ oz. 55 gr.
Agfa Sodium Carbonate, monohydrated	78 grams	2½ oz. 35 gr.
Agfa Potassium Bromide	1.2 grams	18 grains
Water to make	1 liter	32 ounces

For use, dilute 1 part stock solution with 2 parts water.

Normal development time, 1 minute at 70° Fahrenheit (21° C.).

AGFA 106

(FORMERLY N-86)

For Pronounced Warm, Olive-Black Tones

	Metric	*Avoirdupois*
Water about 125° F. (52° C.)	750 cc.	24 ounces
Agfa Metol	.7 gram	10.5 grains
Agfa Sodium Sulphite, anhydrous	11.5 grams	¼ oz. 60 gr.
Agfa Hydroquinone	3.5 grams	50 grains
Agfa Sodium Carbonate, monohydrated	10 grams	¼ oz.35 gr.
Agfa Potassium Bromide	2.4 grams	35 grains
Water to make	1 liter	32 ounces

Do not dilute for use.

Normal development time, 1 minute at 70° Fahrenheit (21° C.).

AGFA 135

(FORMERLY W-5)

For Warm-Black Tones

STOCK SOLUTION

This formula is especially recommended for the Portrait surfaces of Convira.

	Metric	*Avoirdupois*
Water about 125° F. (52° C.)	750 cc.	24 ounces
Agfa Metol	1.6 grams	24 grains
Agfa Sodium Sulphite, anhydrous	24 grams	¾ oz. 20 gr.
Agfa Hydroquinone	6.6 grams	96 grains
Agfa Sodium Carbonate, monohydrated	24 grams	¾ oz. 20 gr.
Agfa Potassium Bromide	2.8 grams	40 grains
Water to make	1 liter	32 ounces

For use dilute 1 part stock solution with 1 part water.

Normal development time 1½ to 2 minutes at 70° Fahrenheit (21° C.).

AGFA 113

(FORMERLY AM-3)

AMIDOL DEVELOPER

This developer is preferred by many who are susceptible to "Metol poisoning." The developer should be mixed fresh each time before use.

	Metric	*Avoirdupois*
Agfa Amidol	6.6 grams	96 grains
Agfa Sodium Sulphite, anhydrous	44 grams	1¼ oz. 90 gr.
Agfa Potassium Bromide	.55 gram	8 grains
Water to make	1 liter	32 ounces

Do not dilute for use. Normal development time, 1 to 2 minutes at 70° Fahrenheit (21° C.).

ACID SHORT-STOP BATH

Best results will be secured by the use of an Acid Short-Stop bath between developer and fixer. The solution stops development and prevents staining of the prints. It should be kept fresh.

	Metric	*Avoirdupois*
Water	1 liter	32 ounces
Acetic Acid 28%	45 cc.	1½ ounces

Glacial Acetic Acid may be diluted to 28% concentration by adding 3 parts of acid to 8 parts of water.

AGFA 201
ACID HARDENING FIXER

This hardening fixer may be stored indefinitely and used repeatedly until exhausted. If the fixing bath froths, or turns cloudy, it must be replaced by a fresh solution.

Solution 1

		Metric	*Avoirdupois*
Water about 125° F. (52° C.)	500 cc.	16 ounces	½ gallon
Hypo	240 grams	8 ounces	2 pounds

Solution 2

Water about 125° F. (52° C.)	150 cc.	5 ounces	20 ounces
Agfa Sodium Sulphite, anhydrous	15 grams	½ ounce	2 ounces
Acetic Acid 28%	45 cc.	1½ ounces	6 ounces
Agfa Potassium Alum	15 grams	½ ounce	2 ounces
Add solution 2 to 1.			
Then add water to make	1 liter	32 ounces	1 gallon

Dissolve chemicals thoroughly in order given and stir rapidly while adding solution 2 to solution 1. Prints should fix completely in 10 to 15 minutes.

Agitate prints occasionally during fixation.

WASHING AND DRYING

After fixation, wash prints thoroughly, for at least 30 to 60 minutes in running water. In the case of mechanical dryers, it should always be kept in mind that the use of excessive heat is to be avoided, as this may prove injurious to the print and interfere with obtaining standard tones and quality.

Very beautiful sepia tones may be obtained by using Agfa "Direct Sepia Toner," a new Agfa product which greatly simplifies the procedure of sepia toning. This toner is supplied in highly concentrated form in 4 oz., 8 oz. and 16 oz. sizes.

Made by
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